

PARADOR OF TRUJILLO



**P**  
RTR

Next Generation



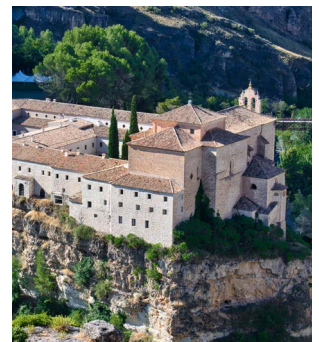


## Plan de Recuperación Transformación y Resiliencia (PRTR)-Next Generation

Paradores is a state hotel net created in 1928 as a support of the tourism development in Spain, from that moment on the Paradores has increased up to 90 buildings, half of them located in historical buildings or at historical sites.

These Paradores hold the highest level of Cultural Heritage protection according to the Spanish State legislation on Cultural Heritage and their conservation and rehabilitation are essential to preserve the Spanish rich cultural and artistic heritage.

The conservation works have received a major boost thanks to the Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan (PRTR): the finance programme designed by the European Union to drive economic and social development in Member States after the Covid 19 Pandemic.

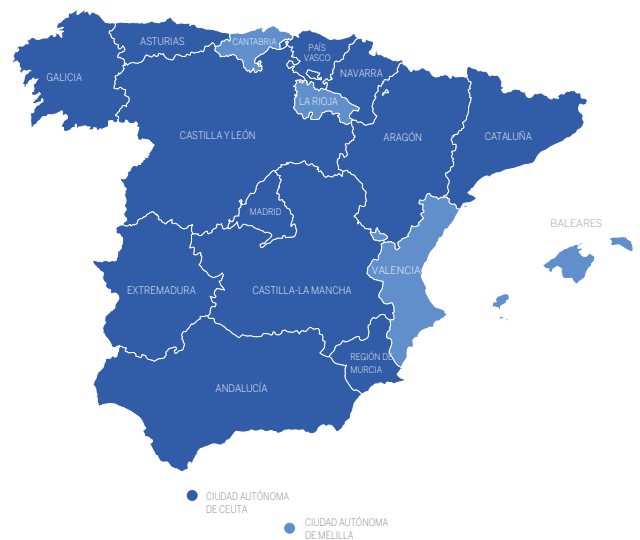


More specifically, the conservation and rehabilitation measures on historic heritage sites and buildings for touristic use, including the Paradores, are part of Component 14 focused on Tourism as a tool to drive economic development.

The Paradores historical buildings belong to the Spanish Tourism Institute (TURESPAÑA), a State institution tasked with the promotion of Spain as a touristic destination and to drive economic, social and environmental sustainability of national destinations.

The project led (managed) by TURESPAÑA will operate in 39 Paradores located in historic buildings and complexes in the Autonomous Communities of Andalucía, Aragón, Asturias, Castilla La Mancha, Castilla y León, Cataluña, Extremadura, Galicia, Madrid, Murcia, Navarra, País Vasco and the autonomous city of Ceuta.

The conservation works are focused on the historical areas open to the public.



## PARADOR OF TRUJILLO

The current Parador is located in the former Convent of Santa Clara, belonging to the Franciscan order and founded in 1533.

The building is constructed around a central cloister with Renaissance columns and arches.

In the 17th century, the convent was annexed to the Parish of San Clemente, a Gothic-style church.

The Parador is situated in the heart of the urban ensemble of the city of Trujillo, which has been declared a Historic Ensemble since 1962.

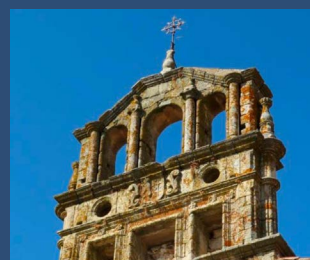
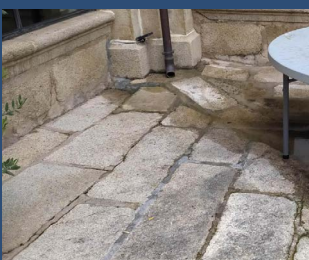


### CONSERVATION ACTIONS FINANCED WITH NEXT-GENERATION FUNDS

The project will be developed in various parts of the Parador, including the cloister, facades, lower choir, and bell gable (espadaña). These conservation actions include:

- Cleaning, consolidation, and restoration of the facades, as well as improving the condition of the stone elements.
- Comprehensive rehabilitation and shading of the cloister to enhance its usability and comfort.
- Rehabilitation and restoration of the upper choir for future public access, including restoration of part of its roof and the bell gable.
- Recovery of an opening in the alleyway of San Gregorio to improve accessibility.
- Monumental lighting for the entire ensemble to highlight its architectural features.

The estimated duration for carrying out these actions is 12 months, with an approximate cost of 1.6 million euros. This project aims to preserve and enhance the historical significance of the Parador while improving visitor experience and ensuring sustainable management of its cultural heritage.





**Plan de Recuperación,  
Transformación y Resiliencia**



**Funded by  
the European Union**



**GOBIERNO  
DE ESPAÑA**

**MINISTERIO  
DE INDUSTRIA Y TURISMO**

**TURESPAÑA** 